crowded and there aren't places for them with the smaller companies, why the scone? they get out of the insurance business the better both for themselves and the policyholders.

Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the Armstrong committee, will leave this city on a vacation to-day. He has given up all idea of going to Europe. He will go to a resort near this city and will rest several weeks. If he finds that his presence is needed at the public hearing in Albany on March 9 he will attend.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT SILENT.

Cornelius Vanderbilt refused yesterday to confirm or deny a report that he had sent in his resignation as a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual, said on Saturday that he had received no resignations except those of Stuyvesant Fish and Effingham B. Morris. Mr. Vanderbilt is a director of the Illinois Central Railroad and is said to stand by Mr. Fish against any attempt to oust him from the

ANOTHER INSURANCE BILL. It Will Outline the Four Forms of Insurance to Be Permitted in This State.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 25 .- Senator Armstrong, who returned from New York to his home in this city for a brief visit on Saturday, said to-day that the supplemental insurance report, which the insurance committee had announced would be offered, will be presented to the Legislature to-morrow night. It will be in the shape of a bill to be introduced in the Senate by Mr. Armstrong and in the Assembly by Mr. Rogers.

Senator Armstrong went to New York from Albany Thursday night and was in conference there for two days, including an all night session with the three attorneys for the committee, Charles E. Hughes, James McKenn and Mathew Fleming, and the committee's actuary, Miles M. Dawson.

The result of this last conference was the preparation of the bill outlining the Justice. four standard forms of insurance to be permitted in New York State in future. The bill itself will constitute the supplemental report, and there will be nothing further coming from the committee in the way of insurance legislation this year, according to present plans. Senator Armstrong thus described the features of his new bill:
"The bill will provide for four standard

forms of life insurance in this State. First, will be the old style ordinary life plan. This policy is payable on the death of the insured and the payments continue through-

out life.

"Second will be the limited payment plan. Here the face of the policy is payable at the death of the insured, but the payments cease after a certain limited time, say ten, fifteen or twenty years.

"Third will be the endowment plan. This is the best known and most popular received in recent years. The insured payer.

policy in recent years. The insured pays a certain fixed payment for a certain number of years and at the expiration of the time of endowment, the face of the policy is paid to him; if he dies before the end of the term the money is paid immediately

to his heirs.

"Fourth will be the 'term' plan, whereby insurance can be taken out for a certain term of years and the amount is paid to his heirs if the insured dies within the fixed term. If he is alive at the end of the term,

s policy is void.
"These will be the only standard forms of insurance. Provision is made in bill that if any insurance company sires to create another form of insurance application shall be made to the Superin-tendent of Insurance, and hear-ings will be given after due notice to all other companies engaged in the same line of business to appear before the Superintendent of insurance. If the super-intendent is satisfied after the hearings, he can confirm the new form and it will thereafter be adopted as a standard form."

"Where does this bill leave the question
of assessment and fraternal insurance?"

was asked.
"The report of the committee presented last week recommended that no further permits be granted in this State to purely assessment companies but those now in operation are not to be disturbed. No interference will be made with fraternal societies combining the assessment plan of

SEEK TO CONTROL MUTUAL.

Washington Committee Sending Out a Call for Policyholders' Support.

F WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Mutual Life Policyholders' Association, which has recently opened its international offices in this city has begun an active campaign for the purpose of electing nine trustees of the New York Mutual in place of those whose terms expire on June 4. The Armstrong investigating committee in its report recommended the postponement of the annual election until November 15, and this proposition, as well as most of the | moments of extreme passion that he is an other suggestions for legislation made by the committee, has the indorsement of the association.

tion of an executive committee, consisting of one policyholder from each State, to be chosen by the various State organizations of policyholders for the purpose of solidifying its forces and successfully combatting the efforts of the present management of the company. Already such organizations have been perfected in Connecticut, Maryland, Massichusetts and other States. The association, from its headquarters here, is seeking to have these State organizations intrust their proxies to a committee of their own membership for the purpose of controlling the election of the nine trustees who are to be chosen at the forthcoming annual

election. The office here is sending out circulars to thousands of Mutual policyholders, calling their attention to the fact that it is not only necessary for them to cooperate and use their influence toward enacting the remedial legislation recommended by the New York State insurance investigating committee, but also to secure for themselves the control of the commany through the the control of the company through the election of trustees who will faithfully

represent their interests. represent their interests.

The association favors such legislation as will result in outsing all, or at least a majority, of the present trustees of the Mutual, of whom there are thirty-six, and the selection of their successors at the next annual meeting. If this cannot be accommissionable the association proposes to use plished the association proposes to use every effort to secure through local organi-zations a sufficient number of proxies to elect nine new trustees. The leaders in the movement contend that this accomplished. they will be easily able, by maintaining their organization, to elect nine additional trustees next year, and thus equally divide control with the present management, if rot actually dominate the company.

Only three of the thirty-six trustees of the thirty-six trustees of the thirty-six trustees.

company are non-residents of New

the company are non-residents of New York city and it is the plan of the association to select its candidates for trustees from various parts of the country in order to give all a fair representation. Policyholders in England, France, Australia and other countries are cooperating in the movement through the headquarters here.

It is contended that the present management of the company is expending large sums of the policyholders' money in an effort to procure proxies and this effort the association is seeking to counteract by warning those who hold policies. They have been asked to revoke their proxies given to those now in control of the comgiven to those now in control of the com-pany and enroll themselves in this move-ment. A lively fight is in progress and the pany and enroll themselves in this movement. A lively fight is in progress and the association's officers assert that when the time comes they will have sufficient strength to gain a good foothold in the management of the affairs of the company.

Among those interested in the undertaking are Gen. Gill, president of the Mercantile Trust Company; Douglas H. Gordon,

Motor Cabs

president of the International Trust Com

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president of the International Trust Company; Bernard H. Baker, president of the Baltimore Trust Company; Douglas H. Thomas, capitalist, all of Maryland; Hamilton Carheartt of Detroit, a \$200,000 po licyholder; George B. Steven, in charge of the theological department of Yale; Frank T. Patterson of Philadelphia; Prof. W. R. Moody of East Northfield, Mass.; George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; former Lieut.-Gov. Emil Baensch of Wisconsin, and leading business men in other cities.

men in other cities.

The late John B. Stetson of Philadelphia, who carried \$700,000 of insurance up to the time of his death recently, was one of those chiefly interested in the movement

WHO FOUNDED TRENTON?

Assertion That William Trent Did Publicly Challenged by Lawyer Walker. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 25.-Local histo-

rians and historical societies in this vicinity have been thrown into confusion by Edwin Robert Walker, one of the best known lawyers in the city, who has publicly challenged the assertion that William Trent was the founder of Trenton. This distinction is claimed by Mr. Walker for one of his own ancestors, Mahlon Stacy, who was an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court of which William Trent was Chief The predicament in which Mr. Walker

has placed many of his friends by his declaration is accentuated by the fact that in the Washington Birthday observances last week a mural tablet in honor of the alleged founder, William Trent, was unveiled with impressive ceremony at Trinity P. E.Church. Bishop Coleman of Delaware presided, and Sons and Daughters of the Revolution brushed elbows with the stately representatives of five chapters of Colonial Dames and other distinguished organizations which had united to honor the memory of "Founder" Trent.

"Founder" Trent.

Mr. Walker has offered a mass of historical evidence to show that Mahlon Stacy settled here in 1878, while Trent did not come to the country till 1882, purchasing a plantation of 800 acres from Trent where the city now stands, and which was then a growing community known as Little Worth. The same was subsequently changed to Trent Town, and finally to Trenton. The tablet erected last week bears the following in-

To the memory of William Trent, Chief Justice of New Jersey, founder of the city of Trenton, a distinguished churchman, died December 25, 1724. Erected by his great-great-granddaughter, Anna Rossell, a communicant of this parish, 1906.

"I move," says Mr. Walker commenting upon the matter, "to amend the tablet by striking out the line which reads, 'Founder of the city of Trenton,' and to insert in lieu and instead thereof a new line to read 'for whom the city of Trenton was named.' "If this resolution should not be passed then I will take into consideration the advisability of presenting a rival tablet, so to speak, to the Friends' Meeting House where so many of my ancestors were wont to worship, bearing the following inscrip-

In memory of Mahlon Stacy, Associate Justice of New Jersey, founder of the city of Trenton, a distinguished member of Society of Friends, erected by his great-gre

Mr. Walker added: "I am in the saddle, with my visor down, my lance couched and the bridle firmly in my grasp, awaiting the onslaught of any champion of the House of Trent who may choose to enter the lists and combat me on this question."

BLAINE'S SECRETARY A HERMIT. Harry Roach Lives Alone With a "Dark

Secret" and Rails at Society. WINAMAC, Ind., Feb. 25 .- Harry N. Roach, for eight years private secretary to James G. Blaine, and a brother of former United States Senator William N. Roach, is living the life of a hermit at Bruces Lake, near this city. He is greatly embittered against society, at which he rails, and at Washing-

ton society in particular. It is known that he has a wife and son in Baltimore but he never mentions them, except by inference when he declares in outcast without home, friends or family, For several months Roach has been writ-

ing what is supposed to be an account of The association is perfecting the organiza-in a second to is perfecting the organiza-in a cement box, lined with zinc, and this has been buried under the floor of his isolated cabin.

He makes no secret of the fact that the he makes no secret of the fact that the box contains material which he will not now make public, but says that when he is dead the box will give up its dark secrets, He is understood to mean that the manu-scripts contain certain facts about Washripts contain certain facts about

scripts contain certain facts about Washington society that he wants the world to have after he is dead.

Little is known of Roach except what he has himself chosen to reveal. The story of his past has come out only in fragmentary speech, which has always taken the form of railings at society. It is known though that he was the private secretary of Mr. Blaine and that at one time he held an official position with the Government, but just what it was cannot be learned.

"When I am dead," he said to-day, as he pointed to the place where he had buried the zinc lined cement box, "that box will give up its dark secrets. The vultures of society have driven me where I am, and I

give up its dark secrets. The vultures of society have driven me where I am, and I am to-day an outcast without wife, home or

FERRETS IN WIRE CONDUITS. Little Animals Used in Laying Underground Electric Cables.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 25 .- Superintendent of Construction Cline of the Bell Telephone Company, who is superintending the laying of the underground system of conduits here, says the old joke about the use of ferrets to put the lead line through

the pipes is no longer a witticism. "Of course we had heard of the use of "Of course we had heard of the use of ferrets," said he, "but, like many a simple method, it was ignored and we have gone along at great cost using jointed rods.
"We thought the ferret idea was only a good newspaper story but on a test we found the little animals did the work perfectly. A harness was made for them, to which is attached a light fishing line. At the next manhole a piece of meat was hung and the ferret made for it at once.
"Here in Terre Haute we will use rate as

Girl Breaks Typewriting Record. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 25 .- At the

military and naval carnival here last night Miss May Carrington of this city broke all records for blindfold typewriting from dictation, writing 5,221 words in an hour exclusive of errors, for each of which five words were deducted. This gave an average of a little more than eighty-seven words

minute.
The best previous official record was nade by Paul Muntor at Madi-

SUPT. HENDRICKS REPLIES.

HE DEFINES THE DUTIES OF THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

In His Judgment It Is to Guard Against the Insolvency of Companies and Not to Be an Overseer or Administrator Gver Their Daily Business Management.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 25.-Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks to-night furnished a statement relating to the recentreport of the Armstrong committee of the Legislature, which is as follows:

My attention, of course, has been called specially to that portion of the report of the Armstrong committee which criticises the administration of the Insurance Department, and I desire to say a few words in reply. In the public attention which of late has been almost exclusively directed toward the affairs of a few of the large life insurance companies, I think the fact has rather been companies, I think the fact has rather been overlooked that this Department is equally charged with the examination and supervision of fire, marine, casualty and credit guarantee corporations and business, assessment fraternal beneficiary associations created and operating under separate and widely different provisions of law. At the present time there are about 433 of these companies, societies and associations transacting the business of surance within this State, which are subjectto

the supervision of this Department. During the present administration domestic life insurance corporations have transacted business resulting in premium collecacted business resulting in the surface in force on December 31, 1904, of over \$7,099,000,000. Domestic casualty corporations have received in premiums during the same time over \$58,000,000, and have assets of over \$230,000,000. Domestic fire and marine companies of other countries domiciled in this State have collected over \$546,000,000 in premiums, and there was in force on December 31, 1904, \$15,821,000,000 of insurance. These latter companies have total assets of \$1,723,840,065. In addition to this, there are the assessment associations and fraternal beneficial orders, which in my opinion are not subject to statutes sufficiently providing standards of solvency, and of which department's supervision under the law is of a most limited character.

A very large amount of clerical work is performed by this department in connection with the operation of these companies in the way of correspondence, preparation and furnishing of blanks, filing, auditing and publication of reports, collection of fees and taxes and the preparation and issuing of various certificates and copies of various

Outside of this routine work, the primary duty of the department is and has been a general supervision by examination and otherwise for the purpose of compelling compliance with the statutes regulating the subect of insurance and the preservation of assets, reserve and trust funds in such proassets, reserve and trust thus in some propertion to liabilities as would insure the full discharge of all obligations to policy-holders, whether of life or fire insurance. statutes of the State in the case of life and fire insurance companies very largely regulate the proportion of these trust and reserve funds with reference to securing the safety of policyholders, and it is and has been the duty of this department to so watch these funds and the amount and actual value of assets carried by the companies as to insure ample resources for the payment of all policies and to guard against insolvency.

In my judgment this duty of securing performance of such obligations to policyholders and of guarding against insolvency of companies doing insurance business is the important duty contemplated by the statutes of the State and by the theory of insurance supervision exercised in other States and countries as well as this. The fundamental idea of insurance legislation and supervision in this and other States has been to require and preserve sufficient assets and reserve and trust funds in proportion to outstanding policies to guarantee the safe and full payment of all liabilities to policy-

During my term of office there has been no insolvency or default resulting in loss to the policyholders except in the case of one comparatively small fire insurance company, where there was a loss to policyholders of some 25 per cent. of the unearned premiums, and during the recent scandals no well in-formed person has doubted the entire solvency of the companies most concerned to meet all of their liabilities to policyholders.

Beyond the limits mentioned I do not believe that it has been the theory or expectation that this department would or could exercise a daily watch over the acts of officers and directors with reference to compelling the exercise of ordinary business ability honesty in the management of the details of the business committed to their care. While perhaps the Superintendent of Insurance by indirect methods might influence salaries and the methods of investing funds, I know of no direct provision of law authorizing him to do this so long as the company complies with the statutory requirements and does not impair its ability to meet the demands of policyholders.

A careful examination of the statutes creating and regulating this department I believe, make it quite clear that it was not intended to be an overseer or administrator of the daily business management of these companies. It has been the theory of the management of corporations those directly interested in them would insist upon the selection of directors and officers who were assumed to possess at least ordinary business sagacity and uprightness, and that in the first instance the public department should not be charged with the responsibility of supplying deficiencies in these re-

Many of the companies under the supervision of this department are stock companies, whose stockholders are solely interested in and entitled to any surplus beyond what may be necessary to meet the demands of policyholders. Such stockholders are vested with the power and charged with the duty of selecting directors and officers who will manage their property honestly and economically, and even in the case of mutual companies those directly interested have large powers outside of this department of protecting their own interests in the election officers and in compelling an accountability by them for their acts.

This department has no power to punish or remove directors for improper acts suggestion has frequently been made of Federal supervision of these corporations and reference made to such supervision already exercised over national banks. I have always understood that this supervision over the banks had for its primary and chief purpose to secure compliance with ertain statutory regulations and the preservation of such assets in proportion to liabilities as would insure safety to the depositors, and that it was not sought to other-wise regulate in all of its details the business management of such institutions.

I doubt if it would be wise to invest any State official with the power and responsibility of overseeing and administering all of the details of the business management of insurance companies, as in certain quarters it is now being claimed he should do. Some of the recommendations of the Armstrong committee, and many of the suggestions hung and the ferret made for it at once.

"Here in Terre Haute we will use rats as the attraction for the ferret. The rat will be put in the duct ahead of the ferret. At the next manhole the rat will run into a trap or bag. A ferret will displace three would be a wise policy. But in the second assumed that there must be an entire reor-. ganization of the Insurance Department giving the Superintendent increased power and an adequate supply of force, and money

> We all know how many months the Armstrong committee, with a large force of help and large supplies of money, has taken to investigate the simply larger business matters practically three insurance companies. am informed that the expense for account ants alone in investigating one of these companies under the supervision of one of its

to do this

own committees has been nearly \$180,000.

During the last six years there has been received by the insurance Department, to meet the expenses of investigation and examination of all companies, the sum of \$221,-055, of which amount \$136,560 was available for the expenses of examining life insurance companies. While it is a matter of mere estimate, I am sure that it would require an appropriation of from \$300,000 to \$400,000 a year for a department to do the things which it is now said should have been

things which it is now said should have been done by my administration upon an appropriation which for several years has averaged only \$40,000 per year.

Notwithstanding all that has been said, it still seems to me that the administration of those details of business which involve ordinary business honesty and competency aust be left to those directly intrusted with the management of insurance companies, rather than to a State department, and that to those persons directly interested in such management must be secured, if they already have not got it, the power to select directors and officials who will give such honest and efficient management.

DOG SCARED AWAY BURGLARS. George I. Malcolm Loses His Coat, but Not

His Silverware Door Open for Hours. The home of George I. Malcolm, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, living at 50 East Fifty-second street, was entered early last Friday morning and a valuable fur coat belonging to Mr. Malcolm was stolen. The burglars had made a large collection of silver and clothing to carry away, but were scared off by the barking of a pet dog.

Mrs. Malcolm says that she was awakened about 3 o'clock by the dog. She thought she heard footsteps, but after listening a while quieted the dog and went to sleep

In the morning it was discovered that the front doors were wide open and the coat front doors were wide open and the coat was gone. Investigation showed that the thieves had entered through the rear basement windows. They had out the electric light wires so that no lights could be turned on if they were discovered. Then they had gone to work by candle light,

Mr. Malcolm was very indignant when he found that the front doors had been open from the time the thieves left until morning. He said that he paid a special watch-

He said that he paid a special watch man to try the doors at frequent intervals, and that if the man had been doing his work he would have discovered the burgary long before daybreak. Mr. Malcolm also wondered where the police were all

morning.

The case was reported to Police Head-quarters and Mr. Malcolm says that a Central Office sleuth went to his house looked at the basement window, grunted

WOMAN HELD FOR MAN'S DEATH She Reported That He Had Hanged Himself, but There's No Sign of Strangulation.

New London, Conn., Feb. 25.—Miss Annie Devine, who came to this city from Norwich a few months ago, has been ordered to jail by Coroner Franklin M. Drown to await an investigation of the death by hanging of Harry Barker of 579 Main street. Barker was employed as a painter at

Barker was employed as a painter at Riverside shipyard. The yard was closed Thursday, Washington's Birthday, and, instead of Barker returning to his labor on Friday, Miss Devine, who claimed to be his wife, asked for and received Barker's three days wages. The woman appeared to be intoxicated, and apparently as a joke informed the cashier that "Harry is dead."

Saturday evening Miss Devine walked into informed the cashier that "Harry is dead."
Saturday evening Miss Devine walked into Donovan's grocery store in Main street and informed the proprietor that Barker was dead in the basement. Investigation showed Barker was really dead, and apparently a suicide by strangulation.

The body was leaning against a door, and a slipnoose of cord encircling the neck was tied to the door latch. There were no signs of strangulation.

was tied to the door later.

It is alleged that Miss Devine is reported to have made conflicting statements about Barker's death, one of her stories being that Barker died of heart disease while in bed. The couple, it is said, had been drinking freely for several days. KILLED BY WEDDING COACH.

Ten-Year-Old Driver Arrested After Run-

ning Over a Boy. A carriage going to a wedding yesterday afternoon ran over and almost instantly killed Philip Sterling, 5 years old, of 258 Thatford avenue, East New York, who was crossing Dumont avenue, around the corner from his home. The carriage was being driven by Max Shapiro, a ten-year-old boy, a son of Wolf Shapiro of 181 Watkins street,

the owner of the vehicle. Nearly a dozen persons witnessed the Nearly a dozen persons witnessed the accident, and they became so menacing that a man, the real driver of the vehicle, who was seated on the box beside the boy, iumped off and ran away. Young Shapiro lashed the team with the whip and drove away as rapidly as possible, but was found later at his father's livery stable by Detective Connolly and locked up at the Brownsville police station on a charge of homicide. The young driver protested that he was not to blame. he was not to blame.

POUND OF SAUSAGES, \$5. Benchmen's Sleuth Busy on Tenth Ave.

-Let Him Starve, Said the Court. Henry Stepskoff, an ambitious sleuth employed by the Benchmen's Association to see that the Tenth avenue butchers don't sell meat on Sunday, went into August Bucholtz's shop at 823 Tenth avenue vesterday morning and asked for 10 cents worth of pork chops. Bucholtz said he couldn't sell pork chops, but would let him have a pound of link sausage. Stepskoff took it and then had him arrested.

The butcher told Magistrate Cornell in the West Side court that the sausage was cooked before it was put into the links and that he had a right to sall it.

that he had a right to sell it.
"I'm a lover of sausage myself," said the
Court, "but I'll have to fine you \$5. Next
time let this complainant starve if he comes

SUNDAY LAW BREAKER NABBED.

Solomon Committed Crime of Selling Cuffs

Harry Solomon, 35 years old, was arrested last night at his store for selling a pair of cuffs. He keeps a men's furnishing store at 192 Park row. Detectives Sullivan and Cunniff of the Elizabeth street station dropped in, and Cunniff asked for the cuffs. After furnishing them, Solomon asked

"Is there anything else I can do for you?"

"Yes," said Cunniff," "put on your hat and coat, and come to the station house." Solomon was surprised when he learned hat he was arrested for violating the Sun-

day law.
At the station house a revolver was found in Solomon's hip pocket, and an additional charge was made against him.

PETTY CHINATOWN RAIDS. Twenty Cops Spend Whole Night Arresting Nineteen Men in Three Places.

The twenty or more policemen detailed in Chinatown had very little work last night. Only three raids were made. Two of them were on pie-gow games and the other was an alleged policy shop. Detectives from Inspector Hogan's staff

and the plain clothes men of the Elizabeth

street station arrested Chin Ying for running a game at 20 Mott street. Nine men found in the place were also locked up. Lee Gin and five men were arrested at 28 Mott street for playing pie-gow. Chin Cheu and two other men were arrested, the detectives say, for writing policy at 32 Pell street. All were taken to the Elizabeth street station. They were bailed out later.

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WATCH KEPT ON DYNAMITERS

Continued from First Page.

carry revolvers too, without anybody's permission. Just then a policeman came along, and the entertainment committee

"All but one. He was one of the walking delegates. He went up to the policeman and had a little talk with him. A minute later the cop walked up to the proprietor of the place.

"'I'm going to go through this place, he said, 'and search every scab in it for a gun.' The proprietor happened to know his rights under the law. He said:
"You'll do nothing of the kind without

a warrant. If you try it, watch and see how quick I'll complain!' Then the policeman lifted up his voice and cursed scabs until he was black in the face. "Here is another one, even more entertaining and instructive: On the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue

there has been a lot of violence and some dynamiting. In fact, a lot of curious things have happened about that job. "Recently I was crossing Fifth avenue in front of that building. The street was crowded. I got caught in a tangle of cabs, and a policeman sprang to my side to help me across. As I was turning to thank him he called me by name. I looked up. This policeman was a former labor leader

and walking delegate, whose union worked in my own business and with whom there had been considerable trouble. He was in had been considerable trouble. He was in the union until six months ago, when he suddenly dropped out of sight. He, of all men, the policeman put on post just where scab baiting was going on! Curious coincidence, wasn't it? "And here's a line on the attitude of the police captains: Some time ago I made a list of the assaults committed on non-union, men during the present strike and sent it.

men during the present strike and sent it to the newspapers. A day or two later, it appears. Police Commissioner Bingham sent a clipping of this to every police captain in Manhattan, with a typewritten letter asking him to make a report on such as-saults and what had been done to stop them. Do you know, nearly every captain came to me or wrote to me asking me to write a statement saying that no such crimes had been committed in his own particular pre-cinct. Nearly all of them said the same thing—'I want it to clear myself.' That is their spirit. I'll make two exceptions— Capt. Burfeind and Capt. Handy seem to

Capt. Burfeind and Capt. Handy seem to be trying to do the right thing.

"Now, I am sure that Bingham too is trying to do the right thing, although one's mind goes longingly back to the days when Byrnes was at the head of the city detection." tives. But, of course, Bingham is up against the dead inertia of the New York police

the dead inertia of the New York police organization.

"But we know the group of about forty men who have made all this trouble. That's something, even if the police keep hands off. We know a good deal more, and the public may know it within the next eight or ten days. Isn't it an amazing thing that in a city like New York there have been six dynamite outrages by one group of men in two years and that not a man has been punished for it? The only reason that these affairs have not been more disastrous is the fact that the perpetrators, either through ignorance or haste, have never prepared their blasts properly."

Guthrie, Weir and Moran were arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday.

in the Yorkville police court yesterday.

The police had not been able to get a word out of them. They were handcuffed when

taken to court, where they were remanded until to-day. According to the officers of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Moran and Guthrie are not known in the

UNION MAN HELD FOR HOMICIDE. Ironworker Dead After Assault One Al-

leged Assallant Escapes. Peter Cooper, 28 years old, an ironworker, of 53 Franklin street, Williamsburg, was held without bail in the Lee avenue police court yesterday for a hearing Thursday on a charge of homicide. He was accused of having caused the death of John Jahrsdorfer, a non-union ironworker, by striking him on the head with a blackjack and frac-

turing his skull. Jahrsdorfer was 29 years old and lived at 120 Himrod street. He was employed on the new power house of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, at Kent avenue and Rush street. On the night of February 7 he set out for home. He had been threatened with harm by pickets whom the union ironworkers had near the buildings. When he got to a dark spot at Harrison avenue and Bartlett street two men attacked him. One had a slungshot. Jahrsdorfer was hit several times and his skull was fractured. He died on Saturday.

Cooper and another man were arrested for assaulting Jahrsdorfer. They were positively identified and then released on bail for a hearing. When the police of the Clymer street station learned of Jahrsdorfer's death late on Saturday night detectives were hustled out to rearrest the alleged assailants. Cooper was found early yesterday morning, but the other man had disappeared.

QUITS COLORADO SOUTHERN. First Vice-President Herbert to Have

Charge of Packing Interests. DENVER, Col., Feb. 25 .- J. M. Herbert has tendered his resignation as first vicepresident of the Colorado and Southern Railway, to take effect March 1. Mr. Herbert announces that he will retire from railroading and engage in business here. Friends say that Herbert is to have charge of the affairs of the beef combine here, the "Big Five" having recently invested more than \$1,000,000 in stock yards and packing plants. t came to Denver from the coast. here he was long employed by the Southern Pacific.

Trip out of town to be madetakes time, costs money. Why not

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COL. DAVID B. HENDERSON DEAD

LONG ILLNESS OF THE FORMER SPEAKER ENDS PEACEFULLY.

After Lying for Hours in Deep Stupor, He Whispers "Mamma, Mamma," Indicating That Last Thought Was of Faithful

Wife-A Sketch of His Public Career. DUBUQUE, Feb. 25 .- Col. David B. Henderson, former Speaker of the House of

Representatives, died in Mercy Hospital this afternoon. Early this morning he lapsed into a deep stupor, and passed without pain or struggle

into death. He was surrounded by his wife and daughters. The immediate cause of death was angina pectoris. Nearly two years ago evidences of paresis were apparent in the former Speaker, and ten months ago his condition was so bad as to confine him to his bed,

from which he never arose. In September the violence he displayed at times compelled his removal to the hospital, and there his wife was in constant attendance upon him. Two successive strokes of paralysis following close upon each other soon wasted his vitality. Life was sustained for three days by the administration of nitroglycerine, but nothing

ministration of nitroglycerine, but nothing availed to restore consciousness. Before he died he repeatedly whispered the word Mamma, by which term of endearment he had been accustomed to address his wife.

The body has been removed to his daughter's residence, and will be placed in state on Wednesday in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, and the oration will be pronounced by former Congressman George D. Perkins, editor of the Sioux City Journal, a lifelong friend.

Mr. Henderson's only son is expected to arrive on Tuesday from Long Beach, Cal., for the funeral. for the funeral.

arrive on Tuesday from Long Beach, Cal., for the funeral.

Dayid Bremner Henderson represented the Third district of Iowa in Congress for twenty years and declined a renomination in 1902, when he feared that political enemies in the ranks of his own party were making a determined effort to prevent his reelection as speaker. When Henderson arrived in Congress he had a big deep voice and an ability that made him popular. He had a fine war record, had lost a leg in the conflict, and soon won the friendship of the soldiers by fighting for pension appropriations. He was a good "mixer" and a Republican who stood by his party, right or wrong. Few men in Washington were more popular, and when Thomas B. Reed gave up the Speakership in 1899 Henderson set his heart on the post and got it. Republicans were glad to vote for "Good Old Dave" as they called him.

Then came a change in him. He became greatly impressed by the dignity of his office. He tried to be a "Czar," as his predecessor had been. He was boss and wanted everybody to know it. Then his friends began to turn against him, and soon there was a little band of them known as the insurgents. They opposed the measures Henderson called for. He called them traitors, but their numbers grew, and in 1902 Henderson announced that he had had enough of the House and would not be renominated. He couldn't agree with the tariff ideas of his party in lowa, he said, but it was generally believed that he was unwilling to take a chance of being turned down for reelection as Speaker.

He was born in Scotland on March 14,

turned down for reelection as Speaker.

He was born in Scotland on March 14,
1840, was brought to Iowa in 1849 and was
graduated from the Upper Iowa University after having been brought up on a farm. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1861 and be-came a First Lieutenant, serving with an came a First Lieutenant, serving with an lowa regiment of volunteers until he was discharged in February, 1863, owing to the loss of his leg. A year later he reentered the army as Colonel of another volunteer regiment and served until the end of the war. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar in Dubuque and was appointed a collector of internal revenue, which post he held until 1869. For two years he was Assistant United States District Attorney for the northern division of Iowa and then resumed the practice of law. He was first elected to Congress in 1882.

After leaving Washington in 1903 he

After leaving Washington in 1903 he came to this city and opened a law office, intending to devote himself to corporation work, but he remained here only about a year and then returned to Iowa, saying that he could not stand the noise and con-fusion of the city streets. Since then re-ports of his failing health have been fre-

OBITUARY.

Major-Gen. Thomas J. Wood, a participant in the Mexican and civil wars and Indian campaigns on the Texas and Kansas frontiers, died of old age at his home in Dayton, Ohio yesterday afternoon. He was a native of Mumfordsville, Ky., and on September 25 last celebrated his 82d birthday. He had been confined to his bed since Christmas last, battling with a complication of ailments incident to old age. He graduated from West Point in 1845 and was on Gen. Zachary Taylor's staff and took part in all the prominent battles in the Mexican war. He was brevetted first lieutenant for gallant conduct at Buena Vista. He was also with Gen. Scott in Mexico. In the civil war he rose to the rank of brevet major-general. He commanded a division that participated ia numerous battles in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia. He was wounded at the battle of Stone River and again at the siege of Atlanta. He was placed on the retired list in 1867 and had lived in Dayton since that time. He was a member of the board of visitors at West Point under the Cleveland Administration. In 1892 he delivered an address at West Point to survivors of the Mexican war. Burial will take place at West Point on Wednesday.

Mrs. Catherine C. Wetmore, widow of Lewes Carnahan Wetmore, died at her home io survivors of the Mexican war. Burial will take place at West Point on Wednesday.

Mrs. Catherine C. Wetmore, widow of James Carnahan Wetmore, died at her home in Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday of pneumonia after an illness of four days. She was 83 years old. Mrs. Wetmore was a member of the Chetwood family, well known in New Jersey for two centuries. An ancestor, William Chetwood, was Lord High Sheriff in colonial days, and another William Chetwood was the first Chief Justice of the State. Her grandfather, Col. Francis Barber, was on Washington's staff, was wounded at Monmouth and at Yorktown and was one of the charter members of the Society of the Chemouth and at Yorktown and was one of the charter members of the Society of the Chemouth and at Yorktown and was one of the charter members of the Society of the Chemouth and at Yorktown and was one of the charter members of the Society of the Chemouth and at Yorktown and was one of the charter members of the Society of the Chemouth and the preparated of the Wetmore resided in Washington, where her husband was State military agent for Ohio. It was at a party at their home that Tom Corwin, the famous wit, died. Mrs. Wetmore had considerable literary ability and assisted her husband in the preparation of the Wetmore genealogy. A son, John Chetwood Wetmore, is the only surviving relative. Funeral services will be conducted in Trinity Church, Elizabeth, at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Harry Stewart Elliott, a manufacturer of patent medicines, died yesterday afternoon

Wednesday afternoon.

Harry Stewart Elliott, a manufacturer of patent medicines, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 412 West End avenue. Mr. Elliott was 55 years old. His death was due to a cancer of the face, from which he had suffered for nearly three years. He was a widower and leaves a son.

TRUSTY RUNS AWAY. Dugan's Two Months for Vagrancy Shortened to Two Weeks.

Frank Dugan, a trusty in the Essex Market police court jail, escaped yesterday morning. Dugan was at work cleaning up the yard and driveway between the jail and the court house. The gate leading to the street was open, as the men were rolling out barrels of ashes and other refuse. They were under the care of Charles Bar-They were under the care of Charles Barnet, an assistant keeper. While Barnet was at the far end of the driveway fishing out barrels Dugan slipped out the gate and got away. When Barnet realized that he had lost a prisoner he closed the gate and sent the other cleaners back to their cells. Then he had an alarm sent out for Dugan.

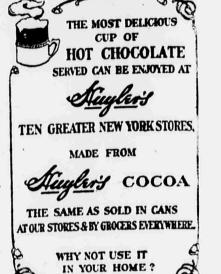
Dugan was arrested on February 11 as a Dugan was arrested on reordary 11 as a vagrant, sentenced to two months on the Island and transferred from the Island to the Essex Market prison as a trusty. He is a laborer and last lived at 58 East 126th

Cop Shot by His Own Gun. Policeman Irving W. Lake of the Eliza-

beth street station house was accidentally shot in the right leg with his own revolver yesterday afternoon. Lake was detailed to special duty in the Syrian district. About 3 o'clock he went into the Whitehall Building at 17 Battery place. While there he dropped his revolver to the floor and it went of. He was removed to Hudson Street



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Notice of funeral hereafter.

DIED. ADAMS.—Feb. 23, 1906, at the residence of William B. Dinsmore, Staatsburg-on-Hudson, Edward Livingston Adams, son of the late Alvin and Ann Adams of Boston, in his 68th year.

BROWN .- At Nassau, Bahamas, on Tuesday, Feb 20, 1906, Paul Taylor Brown, only son of J. W and the late Lydia Taylor Brown of Philadel ces at his late home. 802 Belvedere ave.

Carriages will be at Netherwood station meet express leaving foot of Liberty st., New York city, at 2 P. M. MING.—At her home, on Feb. 24, Henrietta P., daughter of the late Thomas B. and Mary A.

latives and friends are kindly invited to attend the services at the Church of the Ascension Tuesday, Feb. 27, at 10 o'clock.

EDGAR.—February 24, at Detroit, James, beloved husband of Mary G. Edgar and father of Clinton G. Edgar, aged 60 years. FRANCIS.—At Orange, N. J. on Sunday, Feb. 28, 1906, of pneumonia, Theodore Wilson, son of John S. and Amy A. W. Francis, aged two

Funeral private. SHAYNE .- On Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1906, Christo pher C. Shayne, aged 62 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 582 West End av., on Monday, the 26th inst., at 11 A. M

Interment private. STANTON.-On Friday, February 28, 1906, John Stanton, aged 76 years Funeral services will be held at his late residence. 419 West 28d st., New York city, on Monday. February 26, 1906, at 4 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Please omit

flowers. TITUS.-Ruth Amelia Titus, suddenly, Feb. 25

Funeral services Tuesday, at 8 P. M., at the New York and Brooklyn Cask et Co., 100 East 126th st VETMORE .-- At her home in Elizabth, N. J., on Feb. 25, in the 81th year of her age, Catherine Chetwood, widow of James Carnahan Wet more, and daughter of the late Hon. William Chetwood. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church.

Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 28. 4 o'clock P. M.

SEAMAN ON SUMNER LOCKED UP. Came From Cuba in the Ship's Brig After Threatening an Officer.

Charles Watts, a seaman on the United States transport Sumner, who gives his address as 6 James Slip, was taken from the ship's brig yesterday by Policeman Szerlit and locked up in the Fourth avenue station, Brooklyn. The arrest was made as soon after the arrival of the Sumner from Cuba yesterday as its officers could communicate with Shipping Commissioner

Watte is charged with attempting a felonious assault on Lieut. Harry P. De Winter of the Sumner. Lieut. De Winter himself went to the station and made the

"February 16, when we were off the south "February 16, when we were off the south coast of Cuba," he said, "Watts got drunk. I noticed him reeling out of the forecastle with a bottle of whiskey in one hand. I went up to him and told him to drop the bottle and go back to his bunk. He replied by drawing a knife and making a lung, at me. I dodged the blade, and before he could strike again he was down on the deck with several men on top of him.

"We had Watts put in irons in the ships brig, and when we docked to-day at the Morse Iron Works dock, Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn, I called up Shipping Commis-

Brooklyn, I called up Shipping Commissioner Hanbury in Brooklyn and asked him what disposition to make of our prisoner. He recommended a complaint to the local

police."
Watts is 30 years old and has been in the navy two years. Lieut. De Winter intimated that he had an unsavory record and that the officers of the ship were glad to get rid of him. The police of the Fourth avenue station thought he would be taken from them to a United States Commissioner today.